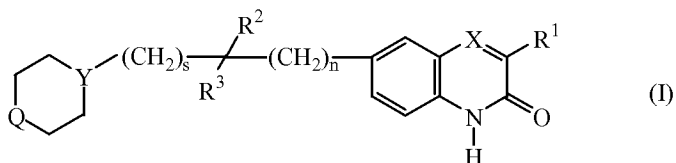


Listing of Claims:

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the captioned application.

1. (Original) A compound of formula (I),



the *N*-oxide forms, the addition salts and the stereo-chemically isomeric forms thereof, wherein

n is 0 or 1;

s is 0 or 1;

X is -N= or $\text{-CR}^4\text{=}$, wherein R^4 is hydrogen or taken together with R^1 may form a bivalent radical of formula -CH=CH-CH=CH- ;

Y is -N< or -CH< ;

Q is -NH- , -O- , -C(O)- , $\text{-CH}_2\text{-CH}_2\text{-}$ or $\text{-CHR}^5\text{-}$, wherein R^5 is hydrogen, hydroxy, C_{1-6} alkyl, aryl C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} alkyloxycarbonyl, C_{1-6} alkyloxy C_{1-6} alkylamino or haloindazolyl;

R^1 is C_{1-6} alkyl or thienyl;

R^2 is hydrogen or taken together with R^3 may form =O ;

R^3 is hydrogen, C_{1-6} alkyl or a radical selected from

- $\text{-NR}^6\text{R}^7$ (a-1),
- -O-H (a-2),
- -O-R^8 (a-3),
- -S-R^9 (a-4), or
- $\text{—C}\equiv\text{N}$ (a-5),

wherein

R^6 is -CHO , C_{1-6} alkyl, hydroxy C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} alkylcarbonyl, di(C_{1-6} alkyl)amino C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} alkylcarbonylamino C_{1-6} alkyl,

piperidinylC₁₋₆alkyl, piperidinylC₁₋₆alkylaminocarbonyl, C₁₋₆alkyloxy, C₁₋₆alkyloxyC₁₋₆alkyl, thienylC₁₋₆alkyl, pyrrolylC₁₋₆alkyl, arylC₁₋₆alkylpiperidinyl, arylcarbonylC₁₋₆alkyl, arylcarbonylpiperidinylC₁₋₆alkyl, haloindazolylpiperidinylC₁₋₆alkyl, or arylC₁₋₆alkyl(C₁₋₆alkyl)aminoC₁₋₆alkyl; and R⁷ is hydrogen or C₁₋₆alkyl; R⁸ is C₁₋₆alkyl, C₁₋₆alkylcarbonyl or di(C₁₋₆alkyl)aminoC₁₋₆alkyl; and R⁹ is di(C₁₋₆alkyl)aminoC₁₋₆alkyl;

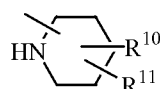
or R³ is a group of formula



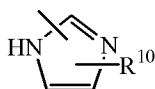
wherein

t is 0, 1 or 2;

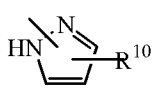
Z is a heterocyclic ring system selected from



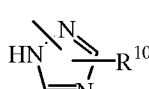
(c-1)



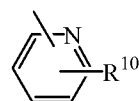
(c-2)



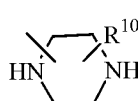
(c-3)



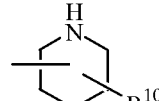
(c-4)



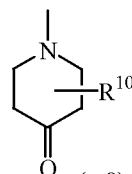
(c-5)



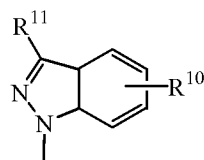
(c-6)



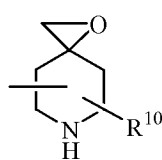
(c-7)



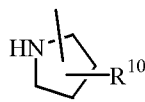
(c-8)



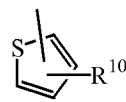
(c-9)



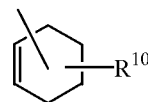
(c-10)



(c-11)

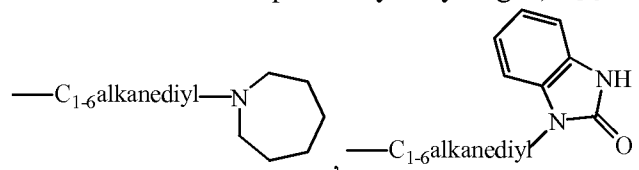


(c-12)



(c-13)

wherein each R¹⁰ independently is hydrogen, C₁₋₆alkyl, aminocarbonyl, hydroxy,



C₁₋₆alkyloxyC₁₋₆alkyl, C₁₋₆alkyloxyC₁₋₆alkylamino, di(phenylC₂₋₆alkenyl), piperidinylC₁₋₆alkyl, C₃₋₁₀cycloalkyl, C₃₋₁₀cycloalkylC₁₋₆alkyl, aryloxy(hydroxy)C₁₋₆alkyl, haloindazolyl, arylC₁₋₆alkyl, arylC₂₋₆alkenyl, morpholino, C₁₋₆alkylimidazolyl, or pyridinylC₁₋₆alkylamino; each R¹¹ independently is hydrogen, hydroxy, piperidinyl or aryl;

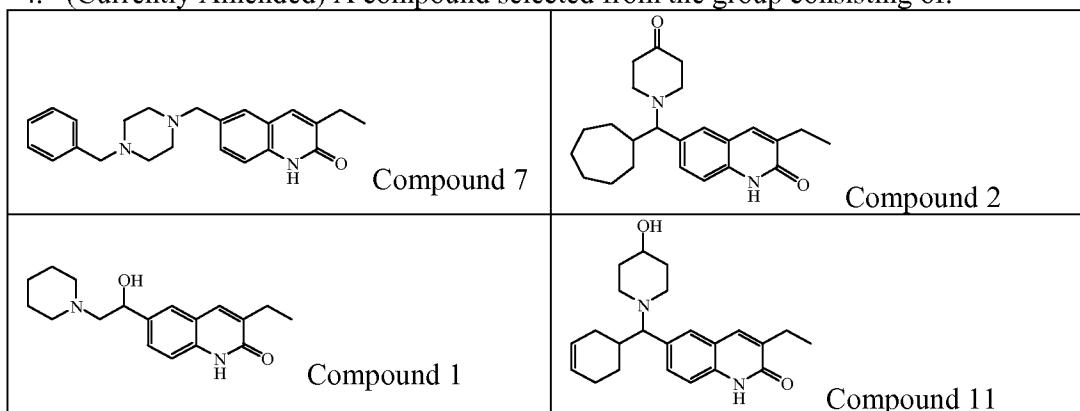
aryl is phenyl or phenyl substituted with halo, C₁₋₆alkyl or C₁₋₆alkyloxy;

with the proviso that 6-(cyclohexyl-1*H*-imidazol-1-ylmethyl)-3-methyl-2(1*H*)-quinoxalinone is not included.

2. (Original) A compound as claimed in claim 1 wherein X is -N= or -CH=; R¹ is C₁₋₆alkyl; R³ is hydrogen, C₁₋₆alkyl, a radical selected from (a-1), (a-2), (a-3) or (a-4) or a group of formula (b-1); R⁶ is di(C₁₋₆alkyl)aminoC₁₋₆alkyl or C₁₋₆alkyloxyC₁₋₆alkyl; R⁷ is hydrogen; R⁸ is di(C₁₋₆alkyl)aminoC₁₋₆alkyl; t is 0 or 2; Z is a heterocyclic ring system selected from (c-1), (c-5), (c-6), (c-8), (c-10), (c-12) or (c-13); each R¹⁰ independently is hydrogen, C₁₋₆alkyl, hydroxy, C₁₋₆alkyloxyC₁₋₆alkyl, C₁₋₆alkyloxyC₁₋₆kylamino, morpholino, C₁₋₆alkylimidazolyl, or pyridinylC₁₋₆alkylamino; each R¹¹ independently is hydrogen or hydroxy; and aryl is phenyl.

3. (Previously Presented) A compound according to claim 1 wherein n is 0; X is CH; Q is -NH-, -CH₂-CH₂- or -CHR⁵-, wherein R⁵ is hydrogen, hydroxy, or arylC₁₋₆alkyl; R¹ is C₁₋₆alkyl; R² is hydrogen; R³ is hydrogen, hydroxy or a group of formula (b-1); t is 0; Z is a heterocyclic ring system selected from (c-8) or (c-13); each R¹⁰ independently is hydrogen; and aryl is phenyl.

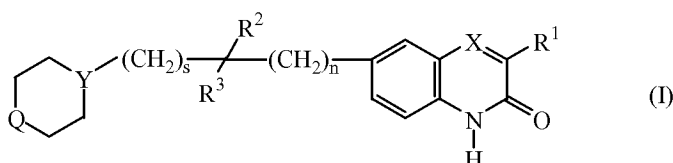
4. (Currently Amended) A compound selected from the group consisting of:



and the *N*-oxide forms, the pharmaceutically acceptable addition salts and the stereochemically isomeric forms thereof.

5. (Cancelled)

6. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical composition comprising pharmaceutically acceptable carriers and as an active ingredient a therapeutically effective amount of a compound as claimed in claim 1 .
7. (Cancelled).
8. (Currently Amended) A method of treating in a subject a PARP mediated disorder, said method comprising administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of formula (I)



the *N*-oxide forms, the pharmaceutically acceptable addition salts and the stereo-chemically isomeric forms thereof, wherein

n is 0 or 1;

s is 0 or 1;

X is $-N=$ or $-CR^4=$, wherein R^4 is hydrogen or taken together with R^1 may form a bivalent radical of formula $-CH=CH-CH=CH-$;

Y is $-N<$ or $-CH<$;

Q is $-NH-$, $-O-$, $-C(O)-$, $-CH_2-CH_2-$ or $-CHR^5-$,

wherein R^5 is hydrogen, hydroxy, C_{1-6} alkyl, aryl C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} alkyloxycarbonyl, C_{1-6} alkyloxy C_{1-6} alkylamino or haloindazolyl;

R^1 is C_{1-6} alkyl or thienyl;

R^2 is hydrogen or taken together with R^3 may form $=O$;

R^3 is hydrogen, C_{1-6} alkyl or a radical selected from

$-NR^6R^7$ (a-1),

$-O-H$ (a-2),

$-O-R^8$ (a-3),



wherein

R^6 is $-CHO$, C_{1-6} alkyl, hydroxy C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} alkylcarbonyl, di(C_{1-6} alkyl)amino C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} alkylcarbonylamino C_{1-6} alkyl, piperidinyl C_{1-6} alkyl, piperidinyl C_{1-6} alkylaminocarbonyl, C_{1-6} alkyloxy, C_{1-6} alkyloxy C_{1-6} alkyl, thienyl C_{1-6} alkyl, pyrrolyl C_{1-6} alkyl, aryl C_{1-6} alkylpiperidinyl, arylcarbonyl C_{1-6} alkyl, arylcarbonylpiperidinyl C_{1-6} alkyl, haloindazolylpiperidinyl C_{1-6} alkyl, or aryl C_{1-6} alkyl(C_{1-6} alkyl)amino C_{1-6} alkyl; and R^7 is hydrogen or C_{1-6} alkyl; R^8 is C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} alkylcarbonyl or di(C_{1-6} alkyl)amino C_{1-6} alkyl; and R^9 is di(C_{1-6} alkyl)amino C_{1-6} alkyl;

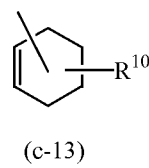
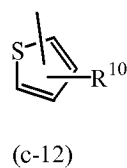
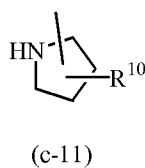
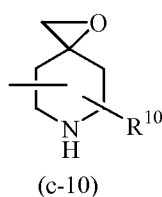
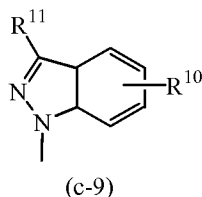
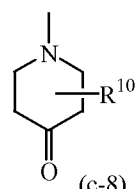
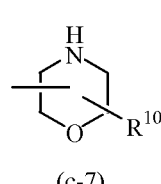
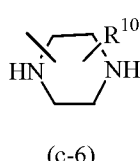
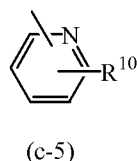
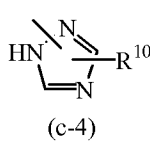
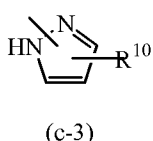
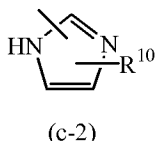
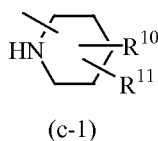
or R^3 is a group of formula



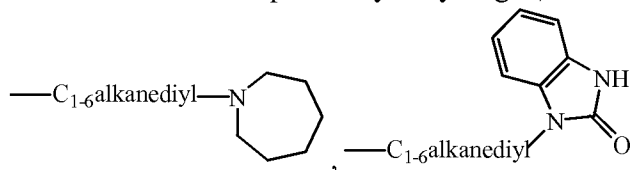
wherein

t is 0, 1 or 2;

Z is a heterocyclic ring system selected from



wherein each R^{10} independently is hydrogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, aminocarbonyl, hydroxy,



C₁₋₆alkyloxyC₁₋₆alkyl, C₁₋₆alkyloxyC₁₋₆alkylamino, di(phenylC₂₋₆alkenyl),
piperidinylC₁₋₆alkyl, C₃₋₁₀cycloalkyl, C₃₋₁₀cycloalkylC₁₋₆alkyl,
aryloxy(hydroxy)C₁₋₆alkyl, haloindazolyl, arylC₁₋₆alkyl, arylC₂₋₆alkenyl, morpholino,
C₁₋₆alkylimidazolyl, or pyridinylC₁₋₆alkylamino;
each R¹¹ independently is hydrogen, hydroxy, piperidinyl or aryl;

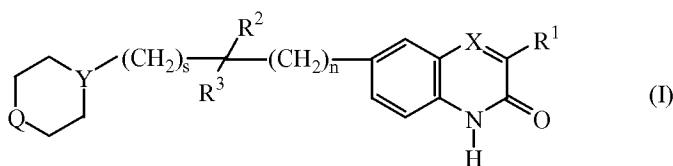
aryl is phenyl or phenyl substituted with halo, C₁₋₆alkyl or C₁₋₆alkyloxy.

9. (Cancelled)

10. (Previously Presented) A method for enhancing the effectiveness of chemotherapy of
comprising administration of a compound according to claim 1, in a therapeutically
effective amount so as to increase sensitivity of cells to chemotherapy, prior to
administration of said chemotherapy .

11. (Previously Presented) A method for enhancing the effectiveness of radiotherapy of
comprising administration of a compound according to claim 1, in a therapeutically
effective amount so as to increase sensitivity of cells to ionizing radiation, prior to
administration of said radiotherapy.

12. (Original) A combination of a compound with a chemotherapeutic agent wherein said
compound is a compound of formula (I)



the *N*-oxide forms, the pharmaceutically acceptable addition salts and the stereo-chemically
isomeric forms thereof, wherein

n is 0 or 1;

s is 0 or 1;

X is -N= or -CR⁴=, wherein R⁴ is hydrogen or taken together with R¹ may form a bivalent
radical of formula -CH=CH-CH=CH-;

Y is -N< or -CH<;

Q is $-\text{NH}-$, $-\text{O}-$, $-\text{C}(\text{O})-$, $-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-$ or $-\text{CHR}^5-$,
wherein R^5 is hydrogen, hydroxy, C_{1-6} alkyl, aryl C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} alkyloxycarbonyl,
 C_{1-6} alkyloxy C_{1-6} alkylamino or haloindazolyl;

R^1 is C_{1-6} alkyl or thienyl;

R^2 is hydrogen or taken together with R^3 may form $=\text{O}$;

R^3 is hydrogen, C_{1-6} alkyl or a radical selected from

- $-\text{NR}^6\text{R}^7$ (a-1),
- $-\text{O}-\text{H}$ (a-2),
- $-\text{O}-\text{R}^8$ (a-3),
- $-\text{S}-\text{R}^9$ (a-4), or
- $-\text{C}\equiv\text{N}$ (a-5),

wherein

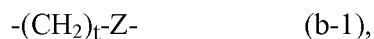
R^6 is $-\text{CHO}$, C_{1-6} alkyl, hydroxy C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} alkylcarbonyl,
di(C_{1-6} alkyl)amino C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} alkylcarbonylamino C_{1-6} alkyl,
piperidinyl C_{1-6} alkyl, piperidinyl C_{1-6} alkylaminocarbonyl, C_{1-6} alkyloxy,
 C_{1-6} alkyloxy C_{1-6} alkyl, thienyl C_{1-6} alkyl, pyrrolyl C_{1-6} alkyl,
aryl C_{1-6} alkylpiperidinyl, arylcarbonyl C_{1-6} alkyl, arylcarbonylpiperidinyl C_{1-6} alkyl,
haloindazolylpiperidinyl C_{1-6} alkyl, or aryl C_{1-6} alkyl(C_{1-6} alkyl)amino C_{1-6} alkyl; and

R^7 is hydrogen or C_{1-6} alkyl;

R^8 is C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} alkylcarbonyl or di(C_{1-6} alkyl)amino C_{1-6} alkyl; and

R^9 is di(C_{1-6} alkyl)amino C_{1-6} alkyl;

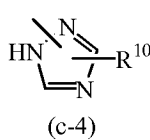
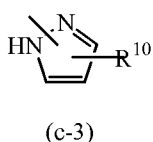
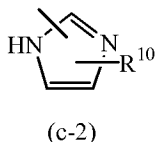
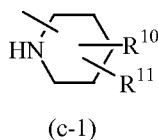
or R^3 is a group of formula

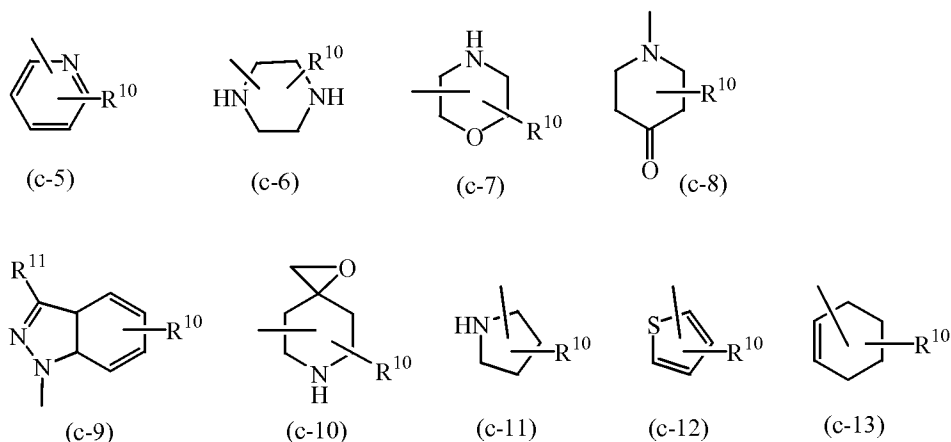


wherein

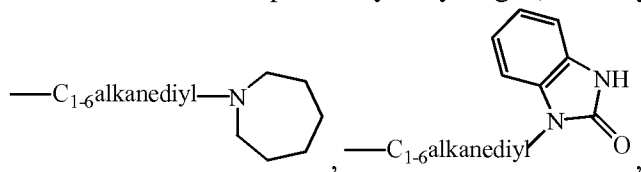
t is 0, 1 or 2;

Z is a heterocyclic ring system selected from





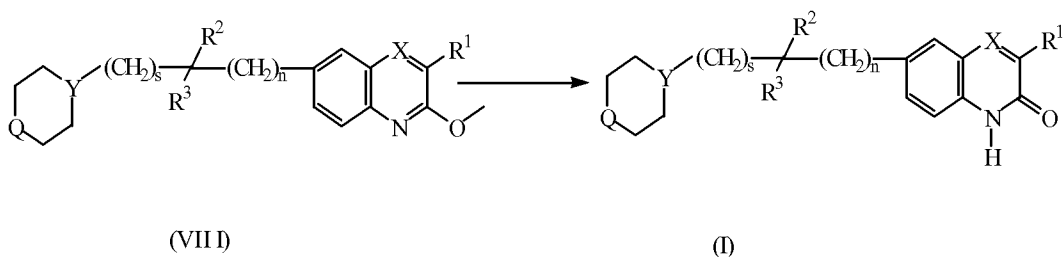
wherein each R^{10} independently is hydrogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, aminocarbonyl, hydroxy,



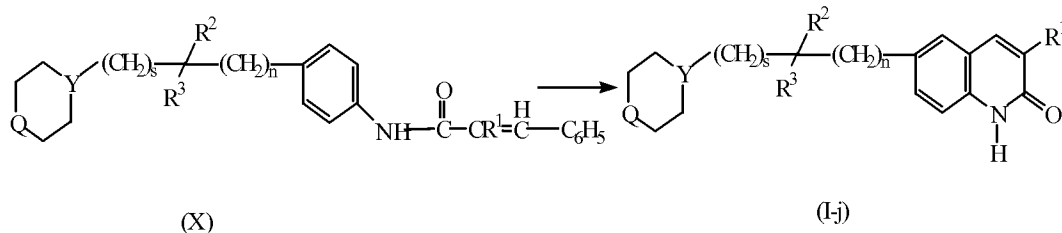
C_{1-6} alkyloxy C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} alkyloxy C_{1-6} alkylamino, di(phenyl C_{2-6} alkenyl),
piperidinyl C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, C_{3-10} cycloalkyl C_{1-6} alkyl,
aryloxy(hydroxy) C_{1-6} alkyl, haloindazolyl, aryl C_{1-6} alkyl, aryl C_{2-6} alkenyl, morpholino,
 C_{1-6} alkylimidazolyl, or pyridinyl C_{1-6} alkylamino;
each R^{11} independently is hydrogen, hydroxy, piperidinyl or aryl;

aryl is phenyl or phenyl substituted with halo, C_{1-6} alkyl or C_{1-6} alkyloxy.

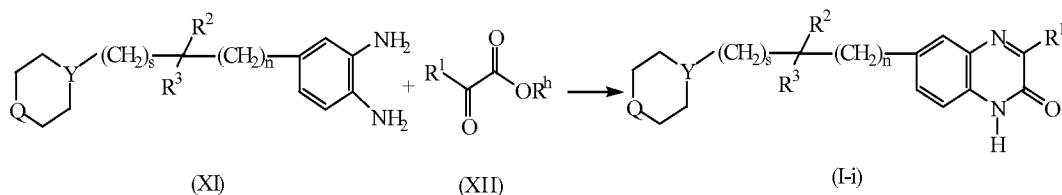
13. (Previously Presented) A process for preparing a compound as claimed in claim 1,
comprising a) hydrolysis of intermediates of formula (VIII),



- b) cyclization of intermediates of formula (X), and



c) condensation of an appropriate ortho-benzenediamine of formula (XI) with an ester of formula (XII) into compounds of formula (I), wherein X is N and R² taken together with R³ forms =O, herein referred to as compounds of formula (I-a-1),



14. (New) A pharmaceutical composition comprising pharmaceutically acceptable carriers and as an active ingredient a therapeutically effective amount of a compound as claimed in claim 2.

15. (New) A pharmaceutical composition comprising pharmaceutically acceptable carriers and as an active ingredient a therapeutically effective amount of a compound as claimed in claim 3.

16 (New) A pharmaceutical composition comprising pharmaceutically acceptable carriers and as an active ingredient a therapeutically effective amount of a compound as claimed in claim 4.

17. (New) A method of treating in a subject a PARP mediated disorder, said method comprising administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of claim 2.

18. (New) A method for enhancing the effectiveness of chemotherapy comprising administration of a compound according to claim 2, in a therapeutically effective amount so as to increase sensitivity of cells to chemotherapy, prior to administration of said chemotherapy .

19. (New) A method for enhancing the effectiveness of radiotherapy comprising administration of a compound according to claim 2, in a therapeutically effective amount so as to increase sensitivity of cells to ionizing radiation, prior to administration of said radiotherapy.

20. (New) A method of treating in a subject a PARP mediated disorder, said method comprising administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of claim 3.

21. (New) A method for enhancing the effectiveness of chemotherapy comprising administration of a compound according to claim 3, in a therapeutically effective amount so as to increase sensitivity of cells to chemotherapy, prior to administration of said chemotherapy .

22. (New) A method for enhancing the effectiveness of radiotherapy comprising administration of a compound according to claim 3, in a therapeutically effective amount so as to increase sensitivity of cells to ionizing radiation, prior to administration of said radiotherapy.

23. (New) A method of treating in a subject a PARP mediated disorder, said method comprising administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of claim 4.

24. (New) A method for enhancing the effectiveness of chemotherapy comprising administration of a compound according to claim 4, in a therapeutically effective amount so as to increase sensitivity of cells to chemotherapy, prior to administration of said chemotherapy .

25. (New) A method for enhancing the effectiveness of radiotherapy comprising administration of a compound according to claim 4, in a therapeutically effective amount so as to increase sensitivity of cells to ionizing radiation, prior to administration of said radiotherapy.

26 (New) A combination of a compound with a chemotherapeutic agent wherein said compound is a compound of claim 2.

27 (New) A combination of a compound with a chemotherapeutic agent wherein said compound is a compound of claim 3.

28 (New) A combination of a compound with a chemotherapeutic agent wherein said compound is a compound of claim 4.

29. (New) A product made by the process of claim 13.

30. (New) A pharmaceutical composition made by the process of claim 13.